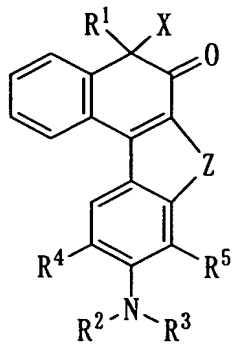
CLAIMS

1. A heteropolycyclic compound represented by General Formula (1):

[Chemical Formula 1]



(1)

wherein R^1 is a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_5-C_{10} cycloalkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;

R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and are each a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_5-C_{10} cycloalkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, or R_2 and R_3 may be linked to each other to form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic ring;

R^4 and R^5 are each a hydrogen atom;

R^2 and R^4, and/or R^3 and R^5 may be linked to each other to form a straight- or branched-chain C_2-C_7 alkylene group;

X is a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_5-C_{10} cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, a halogen atom, an $-OCOR^6$ group, an $-OR^6$ group, an SR^6 group or an $-NR^6R^7$ group;

R^6 and R^7 are the same or different and are each a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_6 alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted C_5-C_{10} cycloalkyl group; and

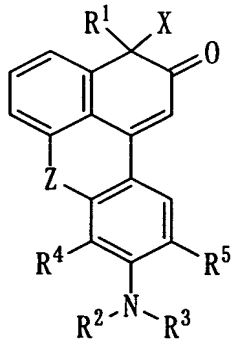
Z is a divalent group.

2. A heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 1,

wherein, in General Formula (1), R^1 is a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group; R^2 and R^3 are each independently a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group; R^4 and R^5 are each a hydrogen atom; X is a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group, a hydroxy group or an $-OCOR^6$ group wherein R^6 is a hydrogen atom or a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_6 alkyl group; and Z is -O-, -S- or $-NR^6-$ wherein R^6 is a hydrogen atom or a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_6 alkyl group.

3. A heteropolycyclic compound represented by General Formula (2):

[Chemical Formula 2]



(2)

wherein R^1 is a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_5-C_{10} cycloalkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;

R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and are each a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_5-C_{10} cycloalkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, or R^2 and R^3 may be linked to each other to form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocyclic ring;

R^4 and R^5 are each a hydrogen atom;

R^2 and R^4, and/or R^3 and R^5 may be linked to each other to form a straight- or branched-chain C_2-C_7 alkylene group;

X is a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_5-C_{10} cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group, a halogen atom, an $-OCOR^6$ group, an $-OR^6$ group, an $-SR^6$ group or an $-NR^6R^7$

group;

R^6 and R^7 are the same or different and are each a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_6 alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted C_5-C_{10} cycloalkyl group; and

Z is a divalent group.

4. A heteropolycyclic compound according to claim 3, wherein, in General Formula (2), R^1 is a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group; R^2 and R^3 are each independently a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group; R^4 and R^5 are each a hydrogen atom; X is a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_{10} alkyl group, a hydroxy group or an $-OCOR^6$ group wherein R^6 is a hydrogen atom or a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_6 alkyl group; and Z is -O-, -S- or $-NR^6-$ wherein R^6 is a hydrogen atom or a straight- or branched-chain C_1-C_6 alkyl group.

5. A colorant comprising a heteropolycyclic compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4.

6. A pigment or dye comprising a heteropolycyclic compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4.